BODY MYSTERY. The Strip of Oilcloth and a Broken Pinger Nat the flight Clues the Police Worked on Yesterday-Doctors Say Now the Body Was Cut I'm by Skulful Hands, but Still Insist on the Theory of Youl Piny... The Victim Probably a Jew-A Rush of Identifiers at the

The murder of a man, a part of whose body was found in the East River at Eleventh street on Saturday, and another part on a ledge of rock in the woods near Washington Bridge on Sunday, with the head, a part of the breast, and the legs still missing, presents to the police a mystery as difficult to unravel as any in the history of crime in New York city.

Morgue, but None of Them Throws Light on

the Mystery -- A Vallee Pull of Clothing Found

Besides the portions of the body there is a broken finger nail and a strip of ollcloth for the detectives to work upon. The nail is similar to that on the hands of bundreds of men, and the strip of olicloth of a kind sold in nearly every dry goods store in town for more than six months. These are absolutely the only clues, and the finding of a needle in a havstack seems a comparatively easy task to the running down of the unknown murderers of an unidentified man with such slight data.

SLIGHT CLUES TO WORK UPON.

As if the frightful mutilation was not enough fresh horror was added to the case yesterday by the discovery that at least a part of the body had been placed in boiling water, probably with the idea of destroying it, and that fact suggested the equally horrible probability that the missing head has been similarly treated in order to make identification impossible. Slight as are these clues the broken nail and the strip of oilclothand hopeless as the task seems of finding out anything from them, they are of interest be cause they are the only clues.

The broken nail is on the forefinger of the left hand. The left side of the nall extends almost to the top of the finger. Then there is a diagonal cut running downward for a quarter of an inch, the outer edge of the cut being on the right side of the finger. The nail on the right side extends out a little beyond the finger itself. It is thick and hard, showing that the injury, whatover may have caused it, was an old one; prob ably more than two or three years old. It is such an injury as might have resulted from the removal of a felon, or it might have been caused by a knock or a bruise.

In spite of stories of other marks and bruises on this hand, the injured finger is absolutely the only thing out of the ordinary about it. There is not another scar or a bruise or a mark of any kind on either the hand or the arm. There is not a scar or a mark on any of the pieces of the body that have been found other than this and se that were caused by the saw and the knife which were used to cut the body up.

THE PIECE OF OILCLOTH.

Now, as to the oilcloth. The pattern of this cloth was described fully in THE SUN yesterday. The color is red and the figure on it is traced in gilt. The description was recognized by the makers of the oilcloth, A. F. Buchanan of Buchanan & Sons, 50 Leonard street. Mr. Buchanan said that the piece was from a lot of 500 rolls of table oilcloth made between the middle of June, 1896, and the last of December of the same year. There were 1219 yards in ach roll, so that altogether there is or was in existence about 6,000 yards of the material. It was in two lots. One lot, which was sold untrimmed, went to Henry Furstein, a jobber of 190 Stanton street. By Furstein it was sold to some twenty or thirty peddlers and retail dealers. The other lot, which was trimmed, was sold to wholesale dealers generally, and by them was distributed retail customers, the dry goods men not only of New York city, but of the surrounding cities and country towns. Trimmed olicloth means cloth with the rough selvedge cut from the edges. Mr. Buchanan examined the oilcloth at the Morgue yesterday and found that it was than of Furstein, and as Furstein is the only er who kept a record of his sales, the value of the pieces as a clue is practically destroyed.

WHAT THE BODY PERLY SUGGESTS. As stated before, the first part of the body found was floating in the East River near Eleventh street on Saturday afternoon. tide was coming in and the bundle was floating up the river. It was the upper half of the body, and it was wrapped tightly in brown paper and the oilcloth and was tied with a piece of twine such as is used for curtain cord. The fragment was taken to the Morgue, where, on superficial examination, the Coroner declared that he thought the man had been dead about twenty-four hours.

The second part of the body found, that is, the lower part of the trunk, was similarly wrapped in red oilcloth; but there wasn't quite enough of the red ollcloth to go around and a piece of white oilcloth of the same quality was used to help out. In addition to the brown paper and

help out. In addition to the brown paper and oilcloth there was cheesecloth about both parts of the body.

On Sunday morning Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon made a more careful examination of the body than had been previously made by the Coroner, and he said that he was almost certain that the man had not been dead thore than the welf-four hours. This would make the killing not earlier than 11 o'clock on Saturday, which was only a few hours before the first part of the body was discovered in the water. A further examination made by the Deputy Coroner yesterday, and an autopsy on the lower part of the body, confirmed him in this opinion. The heart and lungs were in the first half. There was a stab wound through the heart. The autopsy showed conclusively that it was this stabthat had killed the man. He had been killed instantly. This was proved, the doctor said yesterday, by the condition of the lungs. If he had died slowly, there would have been no air there, but instead, odema. There was considerable air.

MURDEREED MAN PROBABLY A JEW.

MURDERED MAN PROBABLY A JEW.

There was considerable air.

MURDERED MAN PROBABLY A JEW.

The autopsy on the lower part of the body showed three cuts in the liver, but it seemed evident that they were made after death, when the body was being carved up for convenient handling. The autopsy showed also that the man was not dissipated. The condition of the stomach indicated that he had not had any alcoholic liquer for some hours before his death, and all the organs were in a healthy condition, which is not the case when persons are addicted to the use of alcoholic drinks.

There was no food in the stomach, showing that in all probability the man had not eaten anything for at least four hours before he was killed. The upper part of the body had been in the water so short a time that there were none of the signs usually present in bodies that are picked out of the river. This, of course, was due in part to the fact that it had been so tightly wrapped in olicloth.

The skin and the fiesh on the lower part of the trunk, half the length of the piece, were of the whitish color that comes from scalding. It seemed as if this part had been put in a vessel containing scalding water, and after it had been lifted in it was found too large to dispose of this way, and had been taken out again, or perhaps had been placed there to make certain that there would be no flow of blood. The doctor said also that his examination convinced him that the man was a Jew. His examination of the thumbs, he said, made him think it more than likely that the man had been employed in some work that required the use of a needle. There were little holes in the thumb, or marks such as a tailor might have or a shoemaker or a sailmaker.

But more interesting than all was the doctor's

THE WORK OF SKILFUL HANDS.

But more interesting than all was the doctor's statement that the person who had done the cutting was in all probability well versed in anatomy, and of more than ordinary intelligence. Superintendent Murphy of Hellevel Hospital, who was present at the autopsy, and who was present the autopsy, and who was present when Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon was saying this to THE SUN reporter, said:

"The person who did it knew a great deal more about anatomy than the ordinary man. I will go further. He knew considerably more than the ordinary medical college student. There is no doubt about this. The job was done by a man who knew how to handle the knife and the saw and who knew where to cut."

"What then becomes of the theory that the body is that of a man who died a natural death and was mutilated by medical students, and disposed of with the idea of hoaxing people!' asked The SUN reporter of the Deputy Coronor, Dr. O'Hanlon thought a moment, and then said, with considerable emphasis:

"A CASE OF COLD-BLOODED MURDER." THE WORK OF SKILFUL HANDS.

said, with considerable emphasis:

"A CASE OF COLD-BLOODED MURDER."

"It is a case of cold-blooded murder; it can be nothing else. The wound in the heart is what caused death. He was a strong man physically; he was healthy in every part. He weighed between 1600 and 170 pounds a life, and the autopay has shown absolutely nothing that would have caused death except this one would. The autopsy also showed that the piece of flesh cut out of the breast, which it is likely contained some mark that might have led to the identification of the victim, was removed

after the body had been cut in two. It was all done deliberately. It took time. I could not have done the thing myself, as used as I am to performing autopsies, in less than a half or three-quarters of an hour."

"Was the work done by one or two men!" asked the reporter. "It might have been done by one," replied Dr.

"It might have been done by one," replied Dr. O'Hanlon.

"But," said Superintendent Murphy, "I believe that two men did it. If the body had been cut up by one person there would almost certainly have been some marks on the arms caused by the saw. The arms must have been held up. Don't you think so, Doctor!"

"Yes, I think there's a good deal in that," said the Doctor.

"And," said Superintendent Murphy, "one man took one part and the other the other part, and they went in opposite directions. That accounts for the two portions having been found such a distance apart." An identifier From orange, and and he was pretty sure that the body was that of Edward Lucsvelt, a boss carpenter of that town, who disappeared a week ago Friday and had \$400 with him. The tinger he was sure was that of Lucsvelt. He wasn't sure about the rest. He said he would go back to Orange and get Mrs. Lucsvelt.

Such a distance apart.

YELLOW JOURNALISM CRAWLS IN.

Dr. John McAllister of the New York School of Clinical Medicine, Dr. E. F. Sheehan, and Dr. Krvine of the Sing Sing prison, who were in the Morgue at the time, agreed with Dr. O'Hanlon and Superintendent Murphy as to the knowledge of anatomy displayed by the person who cut up the body. While they were giving their views a yellow journalist came in with an alleged paimist, who essayed to read the lines on the dead man's hand. The fakir said that the man was 34 years old, that he was of jealous disposition, that he had little intelligence, and had got into trouble about a woman recently. When the pair departed some one asked the dectors if the fact that the murderer had cut off the legs below the hip, instead of disjointing them at the hip, did not show that the murlerer was not an expert surgoon. They replied that it did not, for cutting them off where he did was a shorter and easier job than cutting down to the hip joint and taking them off in that way. An expert in hands who examined those of the man said that they were those of a man who worked in water and who had been working recently.

WHAT THE POLICE ARE DOING. YELLOW JOURNALISM CRAWLS IN.

for olicioth purchasers, but their time was wasted. The police in Capt. Killilea's precinct, where the second part of the body was found, began in the woods early in the day. They were assisted by a hundred or more residents of that rest of the town.

Undercliff avenue on Saturday or on Friday night.

The people in the neighborhood had a theory that the wagon was driven across Washington Bridge, and in the middle of the bridge the upper part of the body, which was found in the East River, was thrown into the Harlem River, while the wagon drove on across the bridge and around to Undercliff avenue, where the second half was dumped down the slope.

The boatmen around there said that if the part of the body that was found in the East River was thrown into the Harlem at that point it would have been carried out into the Hudson River by the first tide, as the currents have changed since the ship canal was built.

VALIBE FULL OF CLOTHING FOUND.

Valies Full of Clothing Found.
Yesterday afternoon Walter Palmgren of 453
Third avenue found a big black leather value in
the woods on the west side of Sedgwick avenue,
north of Burnside avenue. He handed it over
to a policeman, who took it to the Highbridge
station house. In one side of the value was a
sult of clothes that would fit a man of ordinary
size. It is made of black corkscrew, the coat being a sack, with the mark "Tailor Made" inside
the collar.

In the same companying at the value were

PROBABLY KILLED IN A HOUSE.

motive. Perhaps a jealous husband was the murderer. Another thing that is almost certain is that the oilcloth in which the body was wrapped

was purchased expressly for that purpose, as i

ATTEMPTS AT IDENTIFICATION.

ATTEMITS AT IDENTIFICATION.

The various attempts to identify the mutilated body began in the early morning, and, with the exception of one or two, were concocted by the yellowest of the yellow journals. The one which for a time looked to be the most likely was that of the relatives of Louis A. Lutz of 429 East Eighty-sixth street. Lutz disappeared last Wednesday. He had been at work in the Siegel-Cooper Company's store until a couple of weeks ago, when he was discharged. He left his home on Wednesday ostensibly to look for work, and has not been seen since. A nephew of his went to the Morgue early yesterday and looked at the two pieces of the body. He was seized immediately by a reporter for one of the new journals and was lugged off so that the officials did not have a chance to talk with him.

Later in the day he returned with his wife and haby and the sister-in-law of the elder Lutz. After much maneuvring the party was piloted into the deadhouse, and one after the other looked at the body. Lizzle Fick, the sister-in-law, was first. She looked at the forefinger with the broken and protruding nail. She held the hand a moment and declared: "The finger looks like his." She was as cool as a cacumber about it. Then the nephew came up. "Of course it's inls," he said. "There can't be any mistake about it. Don't you see it is i"

YELLOW JOURNALISM'S JACKALS.

TELLOW JOURNALISM'S JACKALS.

The woman looked again and shook her head.

"Why, that's his finger, you know," said the
new journalist and some dozen or more from the
same paper who were in the job and had accompanied the party into the deadhouse nodded.

"Yes, I think it's his finger," said the woman,
The two women then went out and the man
made another examination. "There's no doubt
about it," he said; "that's the finger, and that
bruise there is one he got the last week he
worked at Siegel-Cooper's.

"What bruise!" demanded Deputy Coroner
O'Hanlon, who was there.

SIGNED STATEMENT NO. 1.

SHE THOUGHT IT WAS MEGOS.

A few moments before they had left the Morgue a woman was led in weeping and walling and throwing her arms about her head, she was Mrs. Richard Meggs of 417 West Fifty-second street. She cried: "Oh, Dick, why did you go with those thieves!" She had already made up her mind that the body was that of her husband, who had disappeared last Thursday night. She collapsed when she saw the pieces. When she recovered she positively identified the finger nail. She said then that her husband had a sear near the groin. There was no such sear as she described on the body. She went away, her faith somewhat shaken, but still weeping and wailing. She

SHE THOUGHT IT WAS MEGOS.

In the bank, and he has not been heard from since.

Mrs. Robert Wood and the Rev. R. H. P. Miles of Ravenswood came from Long Island City. Mrs. Wood is the wife of the Long Island City butcher who is missing. They looked at the body, and were captured by the yellow journals. They said that it was the middle finger of the left hand that Wood had injured, and that this could not be the hand they were looking for. While she was looking at the body Mrs. Wood fell in a faint. After she recovered she decided positively that the body was not that of her husband.

Too Big for Carl Weinecke. The police realized yesterday the difficulty of the undertaking they had on their hands, and they worked but didn't talk. The first thing to do was to trace the ollcloth, and the second to search the woods where the second part of the body was found.

The Central Office spent the whole day looking for ollcloth purchasers, but their time was

TOO BIG FOR CARL WEINECKE. Two of the friends of Carl Weinecke of 333
East Twenty-eighth street called to complete
the identification of the body as that of Weinecke. They looked at it a long time, and decided that it wasn't his body because he was a
smaller man.

AN IDENTIFIER FROM ORANGE.

DROOKLYN CONTRIBUTES ONE.

ceke. They looked at it a long time, and decided that it wasn't his body because he was a smaller man.

The District Attorney's office sent William Pollitz up to see if the body was that of Agguzzo Baldasano, the chief witness in the murder case of Sante Barezzio. Barezzio was murdered on March 3 in a salcon row at 113 Elizabeth street. One of the men accused of the murder has already been sent to Sing Sing. Others are awaiting trial, and Baldasano, the witness, has disappeared. Hall Bell of the District Attorney's office thought that perhaps the Mafia had made way with him. Pollitz decided that the body was not that of the missing witness.

And so it went all day. There was an identification every little while, but not one was worthy of a moment's thought. The last one was that of a man who said his name was Brennan, and that he thought the body was that of his brother. He was in tow of yellow journalists. His brother, he said, had been employed on a canal-boat which ran to Rondout. Lately he had been living with a woman above the Harlem. This woman had informed him that his brother had left her last week. He had money with him. She thought the description tailled with that of the missing man. Brennan identified the body by the finger nail, and then said he would telegraph to Rondout to see if his brother was alive.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning three men went to the Morgue, and one of them, who acted as spokesman, said that he was described by his companious as a travelling salesman, said that he would call to-day between 12 and 1 o'clock and tell all he knew about the mystery. began in the woods early in the day. They were assisted by a hundred or more residents of that part of the town.

The spot where the second half of the body was found is about 200 yards north of 175th street on Undercliff avenue. On one side of the avenue there is a bluff about fourteen feet high, and on the other a sharp slope. At the bottom of this slope there is a great deal of underbrush, and the chances are nine in ten that anything thrown over there would disappear in the underbrush. This was the tenth chance, apparently. The bundle thrown to fall into the underbrush, where it might not have been found for months, struck on a stone ledge and remained where it fell.

There are two houses in sight of this spot. One is the Marshall mansion away up on the hill, and the other a blacksmith shop. Undercliff avenue begins at Sedgwick avenue on one side of the High Bridge, and ends at Sedgwick avenue on so washington Bridge. It is an unnecessary street, and it is not used much, while Sedgwick avenue is a popular road.

The wagon that probably transported the body must have come through Sedgwick avenue and turned into Undercliff avenue. Diligent inquiry was made all around both ends of Undercliff avenue where it joins Sedgwick in tobody was found who had seen any sort of a rig drive into Undercliff avenue on Saturday or on Friday inght.

The people in the neighborhood had a theory

THREE IN A STILETTO FIGHT. Italians Row Over Cards and One of Then

YONKERS, June 28.-There was a stabbing affray in Anthony Fisher's saloon on Willow street late on Sunday night, as a result of which George Farrar, an Italian who lives on School street, had to be sent to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he still is in a critical condition. His as sailants were Angelo Bruno and Dominic Bruno, his son. There are in the Italian colony Canopi faction and a Fisher faction. Farrar be longs to the Canopi faction. Upon his entrance ing a sack, with the mark "Tailor Made" inside the collar.

In the same compartment of the valise were two small slates, some white paper, a pad, and a little barrel-shaped box, such as is used to hold candles. In the other compartment were two shirts, a suit of underclothing, and a pair of stockings. There were also a copy of the Progressive Thinker, a Chicago publication, dated June 12, and a piece of hempen cord, about four and a half feet long, like that that was tied around the bundles in which the portions of the body were. There was also a piece of wrapping paper with "The Emporia, Virginia," on it.

The spot where the valise was found is two and a half miles from that where the lower part of the body was found on Sunday. The police do not believe that the valise is connected with the case. It will be sent to the property clerk at Police Headquarters.

PROBABLY KILLED IN A HOUSE. to the saloon he proposed a game of cards with the Brunos, and they played. Farrar won small sum from Angelo Bruno. This enraged the old man so that he called Farrar a down chinny." Farrar slapped his face and young Bruno jumped up and, drawing a ponjard, rushed at Farrar and plunged it into his shoulder. The elder Bruno pulled out a atflette and thrust it into Farrar's body. Far rar broke away and, bringing out a stiletto, stood at bay. Bruno and his son again rushed upon him, and every lunge brought blood. upon him, and every lunge brought blood. The fight was watched by a crowd of loungers, mostly Italians, who goaded the fighters with yells. The slashing was kept up until Farrar fell to the floor and old Bruno sank into the arms of his son in a faint. Dr. Gibson, who was passing, was called in, and, after sending for the police, he dressed the wounds. When the police arrived the three men were taken to the hospital. Farrar had nine wounds. One was a dangerous one across the abdomen and another was near the jugular vein. The Brunos had cuts about the body and head. Bruno and his son were arraigned before Judge Kellog today, and held without bail to await the result of Farrar's injuries. PROBABLY KILLED IN A HOUSE.

One thing is almost certain, and the police have reached that conclusion, namely, that the murder was committed in a house and that the body was cut up there. It is almost certain that the man was not dressed when he was killed. Had he been, it is more than likely that there would have been some sign of cloth or some stain about the wound that caused his death. There was none. stain about the wound that caused in a transfer was none.

If the nurder was done in a house it may have been in the man's own bouse and some of his relatives may have killed him, or it may have been in the house of another, and on that possible in the house of another, and on that possible in the house of another and the house of the house o

INDICTMENT WORRIED HIM.

Pennsylvania Contractor Kills Himself He cause He Was Charged with Murder.

HAZLETON, Pa., June 28.-John Broadt, who was indicted for murder but later released on a habeas corpus hearing under \$5,000 bail, shot and killed himself this morning. Broadt was a contractor and had in his employ Vitaliana Tomasello, an Italian. On Feb. 14 last Broadt met the Italian in a saloon here. The latter said that Broadt owed him several dollars back pay. The debt was admitted, but the contractor told his employee to call at his office the next day. as he was then short of cash. Broadt left the saloon followed by the Italian. The latter attacked him with a fence paling and drew a stiletto. Broadt then secured a fence paling and with two powerful blows inflicted injuries which resulted in Tomasello's death the next

day.

At the first hearing the Grand Jury ignored, and At the first hearing the Grand Jury ignored the bill, and another hearing was secured, and this time the contractor was indicted for murder. Later he was released from jail on a habeas corpus, and the trial was set for to-day. At 7 o'clock Broadt told his wife he would kill himself, and then placed a revolver barrel in his mouth. She wrested it from him. He secured agun and ran from the house followed by his wife, and when 100 yards away shot himself.

Mr. Roosevelt Thought His Valet Was Crass

Poughkeepsie, June 28.-Several days ago John R. Roosevelt, residing on the Hyde Park road, noticed that his valet, Alfred Coleman, was acting strangely, and discharged him. Coleman continued to hang around the place, and Mr. Roosevelt had to call on Sheriff Pearce to warn him to go away. To-day Coleman ap-"What bruise! demanded Deputy
O'Hanlon, who was there.
"Why, that there," said Lutz, pointing to a
spot on the hand just below the thumb.
"I don't see any bruise," said the Deputy peared at the Sheriff's office with Henrietta Young, Mr. Roosevelt's cook, and the twain asked to be made one. Justice Lee was called upon to officiate.

"I don't see any bruise," said the Deputy Coroner.

"Well, I see it," said Lutz; "it's there."

The new journalists all said it was, too. The Deputy Coroner soy a sponge and wheel off the hand. The dirt on it disappeared and the bruise with it. "See, that's no bruise," said the Deputy Coroner, and Lutz nodded his head. He went out with the man who had had him in tow. There was a whispered consultation in the hall, and then the reporter took the two women in again. "Where's the paper?" demanded Lutz, referring to the yellow journal. One of the journalists sent out and got him a dozen copies. Lutz stood reading one and holding the others under his arm. "Wheel" he said. "Did you see the big advertisement they gave us in the afternoon paper?" The ceremony was delayed by the omission of the groom to get the ring. This obstacle rethe groom to get the ring. This obstacle re-moved, the weading proceeded. After receiving congratulations the bride returned to prepare Mr. Roosevelt's dinner, and the groom went to Niagara Falls, where he has a new place. The couple had had a lovers' quarrel, and Coleman in his despair went around muttering to him-self and threatening suicide, which made Mr. Roosevelt think that he was crazy, and led to his discharge.

CONTEST THE SPEED ORDINANCE. Trolley Companies Say the City Must Show

That a High Hate of Speed Is Dangerous. He held aloft the paper toward the crowd. The heading read: "Victim was Louis Lutz!"
"Look at this," went on Lutz, "they've got my name signed to it."
He said this proudly. A moment later the women came out and he showed the paper to them. When Lizzie Fick was asked if she had positively identified the body she said: "If I could only see the head I could."
Later it was learned that the Lutzes had the idea that it was the body of their relative, and that he had been killed by his wife, who is in an insane asylum. They suspected that she had cacaped from the asylum. They had no excuse for so thinking. Justice Van Wart of the Lee Avenue Civil Court, Brooklyn, recently decided against the surface railroad companies in the suits brought by the city against them for allowing the cars to run at a greater rate of speed than was fixed by the ordinance. The case was appealed to the County Court, and Justice Hurd reversed the decision of the lower court. Yesterday the city appealed to the Supreme Court. Counsel for the companies contended that the city would have to prove that the running of cars at a greater speed than ten miles an hour was dan-

Baby Swallows a Pin.

Lemuel Rose, 17 months old, whose parents ve at 224 East 117th street, swallowed a pin last evening, and his mother in her frantic efforts to dislodge it only drove it further down his throat. She inally took the child to the Harlem Hospital, where, after half an hour's work, Dr. Armstrong succeeded in getting it out with a forceps.

To California and Return at Lowest Bates ever offered. Apply any ticket agent Pennsylvania Railroad June 27 to July 1, inclusive.—4de.

SENATE AGREES ON HIDES.

said that her husband was a retired saloon keeper. On Thursday night she said he was drinking with a crowd of men at 1365 Amsterdam avenue. She went to the place and got him. The crowd followed them out, and finally her husband left her and rejoined them. He had \$400 in money, she said, and some diamonds, and she knew he had been killed by the men he went away with. She could be sure that the body was that of her husband, she said, it she could see the feet, as there was a toe missing from each foot. DUTY FIXED AT 80 PER CENT. AD

promises enator Smith of New Jersey Amaila the Beef "as advertised." Trust Senator Hoar Explains That American Business Has in Other Lands More Dan-Whatever you see gerous Encuries Than the Domestic Trusts. in this or other WASHINGTON, June 28,-The Senate spent of our announcenearly six hours to-day in picking up and disments you may rely upon

We pride our-

on keeping our

finding in our

perhaps better.

just as described-

Blue Serge Suits,

Single or Double-

Breasted Coats;

3 or 4-button

We cannot see

firm could give

better value.

Sacks.

Yesterday we purchased from the Sheriff

the greater part of the hat stock of Edward

Miller, stores at 164 and 1147 Broadway.

ing of Silk and Straw Hats, Derbys, Alpines

and Caps, will be placed on sale at our Sixth

Avenue Store at half off Miller's prices.

Brill Brothers

Outfitters to Men.

INEE 279 Broadway, Near Chambers

STORES) 211 Sixth AV .. Near 14th Street

that the business of rofining sugar shall be pros-

band or beiting leather, sole leather, cair skins, &c.

Mr. White spoke of it as "mysteriously concocted," and inquired whether it increased the rates as provided in the Senate amendment.

Mr. Allison admitted that it did increase those rates somewhat, and he spoke of it as being more scientific, or, rather, more symmetrical.

The substitute was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 19.
The paragraphs relating to leather gloves (428 to 433 inclusive) were agreed to as in the House bill.

HOUSE ADJOURNS OVER TO-MORROW

Balley of Texas Tries in Vain to Bring Up the

WASHINGTON, June 28.-Immediately after

the approval of the journal of Thursday last,

Mr. Dingley of Maine, remarking that he was

not aware that there were any matters requir-

ing the attention of the House, moved that it

adjourn. While Speaker Reed was putting the

memory of the late William S. Holman of Indiana.

Illepresentative King of Utah offered a joint resolution for the annexation of Hawati as a Territory upon the terms and conditions of the treaty already sent to the Senate.

In order that the employees of the Government shall have a direct interest in its economical administration. Representative Shafroth (Silverite, Colorado) introduced a bill for the retention of 20 per cent, of the salaries of all employees and officers receiving more than \$200 per month and 10 per cent, of those receiving less. The amounts deducted are to be returned at the end of each fiscal year only when the rereceipts have exceeded the expenditures.

SPEAKER REED'S COMMITTEES.

To He Announced Before Recess-The Cur rency Commission Idea Unpopular. WASHINGTON, June 28.—Speaker Reed to-day announced that he expected to submit the list of

ommittees of the House of Representatives for

the Fifty-fifth Congress before the present

as to membership were practically completed by the Speaker some time ago, so that had the

emergency arisen the organization of the House

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Consul-General Lee and the Ruiz Report-Senater Fernker Buys Beal Estate.

Washington, June 28 .- Owing to the death of Collector Kilbreth the employees at the New

York Custom House cannot get their money for this month through the usual channel, and D.

W. Bartlett, disbursing officer at the Treasury

Department, will go to New York Wednesday

Pennsylvania Bailroad

o pay on Thursday.

session closed. It is understood that the details

Shoes, Hats and Purnishings

) 47 Cortlandt, Near Greenwich

To-morrow at 8 A. M. this stock, consist-

stores,

selves

f some of the paragraphs in the Tariff bill which had gone over without action when first encountered. The most important of them was that relating to hides. The House had left hides on the free list, where they had been for the last twenty-five years. But the Senate Finance Committee had reported an amend-ment putting them on the dutiable list at the rate of one and a half cents a pound, with a provision for a drawback on exported leather made from imported hides. A modification of that amendment was offered to-day by air. Allowed making the duty 20 per cent, ad valorem and omitting the drawback provision. It was discomitting the drawback provision. It was discomitting the drawback provision. amendment was offered to-day by Mr. Allison, to, 37 to 20. The various paragraphs relating to leather gloves were agreed to and a substitule for the paragraph on live cattle was

A man who declined to give his name called at the Morgue at 7:30 o'clock, and after looking at the hands thought he recognized the body as that of John Behrens, a saloon keeper of Myrtle and Evergreen avenues, Brooklyn. About a month ago, while opening a keg of beer, he struck his left forefinger with a mallet, and this might account for the disfigured nail. There were other marks on the body which, the man said, corresponded to marks Behrens bore. The latter has a step-brother, Henry Otten, who keeps a saloon at Metropolitan avenue and Newtown Creek, Greenpoint. Otten does not think the body is that of Behrens. He said the latter was a much smaller man. Behrens left his saloon on June 2 to deposit a large sum of money in the bank, and he has not been heard from since. Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered a resolution requesting the President to invite foreign nations to take part in the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha between June and November, 1898, and it was agreed to. The Tariff bill was taken up, and the committee amendments to paragraph 109 (stained or painted glass, windows, and mirrors) were agreed to. They were mere verbal changes in the text of the House bill—the duty being 45 per cent, ad valorem, as against 35 in the present law.

The next of the laid-over paragraphs was 118, relating to iron ore. It was agreed to, modified so as to read "iron ore, including manganiferous fron ore: also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, 40 cents a ton; manganese ore, \$1 a ton; XX basic slag, ground or unground, \$1 per ton."

Paragraph 142 (card clothing) was agreed to as in the House bill. Paragraph 137 (iron or steel bars) was retained as in the House bill, except that the additional rates were changed from one cent a pound to three-fourths, and from three-fourths to a haif cent. Subsequently this action was reconsidered, and the amendment was disagreed to on motion of Mr. Quay, leaving the duty one cent a pound.

Paragraph 164, cross-cut saws, was modified by the insertion of the clause "steel bands, finished or unfinished, 10 cents a pound and 20 per cent, ad valorem," and the duty was made 30, instead of 40, per cent, ad valorem.

Paragraph 169, aluminum, was changed so as to make the rate on aluminum in crude form ? cents a pound instead of 10, and on aluminum in plates, sheets, bars and rods 12 cents in-stead of 15. Paragraph 170, manufactured artists' or wares of aluminum, was struck out. In paragraph 174, bronze powder, the duty on brouze or Dutch metal or aluminum in leaf wa

brouze or Dutch metal or aluminum in leaf was made 8 cents a package instead of 4.

A new paragraph (178½) was inserted, making the duty on hooks and cyes 5½ cents a pound and 15 per cent, ad valorem. Paragraphs 179 and 180 as to lead ore and lead in pigs went over temporarily at the request of Mr. Allen. The leather paragraphs were then taken up.

Mr. Allison modified the committee amendment by making it read: "Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, 20 per cent, ad valorem," instead of 1½ cents a pound, the provision as to a drawback being stricken out.

the provision as to a drawback being stricken out.

Mr. Smith of New Jersey stated that at the present rate of salted hides, 11 cents a pound, the proposed ad valorem rate would be higher than the bound rate. He asked Mr. Allison whether the duty was to be put on goat skins; and, when the question was answered in the negative, he said that it was hardly fair or just to allow in free of duty goat skins that did come in competition with the American product, and put a tax of \$2 a hide on salt hides that did not come into competition. The proposed duty on hides, he said, was unnecessary, unfair, and unjust, and did not protect anybody except the great American beef trust. He did not believe that the necessities of the country required the consideration of a Tariff bill at this time.

Mr. Smith made a diversion to the Cuban question, referring to the belligerency resoluconsideration of a Tariff bill at this time.

Mr. Smith made a diversion to the Cuban question, referring to the belligerency resolution passed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate, and saying that it had been "sent over to a catafalque, to be laid away in the tomb by a Republican House of Representatives at the dictation of a Republican Speaker, and with the intimation that it was done at the dictation of a Republican President."

If the people, he said, did not change their minds, the protest against that action of the House would be so strong and overwhelming that no Republican House of Representatives would be elected for many years to come.

At this point Mr. Smith, who had evidently been speaking under great difficulties on account of ill health, sat down with an intimation that he would rest for ten minutes and would then continue his recomb.

been speaking under great difficulties on account of ill health, sat down with an intimation that he would rest for ten minutes and would then continue his remarks.

In the mean line, Mr. Vest of Missouri made an argument in favor of free hides, although he said he represented the largest cattle-producing State (line cattle) in the Union. In that connection Mr. Vest made use of the protest of Mr. Blaine to Mr. McKinley, when the McKinley bill was under consideration, against taking hides off the free list. He also caused to be read quotations from the report of a Senate committee on the meat question, five years ago, to show that the removal of the tariff on hides in 1872 did not cause a decline in the price of American hides, because it was fifteen years afterward when the decline began. He said that the exports of leather and of leather manufactures had increased since 1872, when hides were put on the free list, from \$3,000,000 to \$96,000,000. Foreign hides did not, he said, come into competition with American hides.

"Why not," Mr. Allen asked.

"Hecause they produce a different sort of leather," Mr. Vest replied, "used for different purposes. A duty on hides would not increase by a single cent the price paid for cattle in the West.

"Does the Senator claim," Mr. Gear of Iowa

purposes. A duty on hides would not increase
by a single cent the price paid for cattle in the
West.

"Does the Senator claim," Mr. Gear of Iowa
asked, "that the Big Four absolutely control the
price of cattle!"

"I do," Mr. Vest replied. "And you will find
that the price of hides is one thing when Armour
and Swift and Hammond & Co, undertake to
sell their hides and a very different thing when
they come to buy cattle."

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts was addressing a
remark to Mr. Vest when Mr. Allen broke in
and undertook to finish Mr. Hoar's sentence.

"If the Senator will be good enough in his
great zeal to wait, I will thank him," Mr.
Hoar remarked, with suave severity. "He is a
very able man, but he is not so distinguished as
a prophet as he is in other branches of science."

"I will admit that the Senator from Massachusetts is not only a distinguished prophet,"
Mr. Allen interjected, "but in all my life I have
never seen a man who knew so much." [Laughter].

"I did not hear what the Senator said," was
Mr. Hoar's comment, "and I am glad I did not."
[Laughter].

Mr. Smith of New Jersey resumed the

"I did not hear what the Senator said," was Mr. Hoar's comment, "and I am glad I did not." [Laughter].

Mr. Smith of New Jersey resumed the floor and continued his argument against the proposed duty on hides. He accounted for his interest in the matter by stating that in the State of New Jersey 95 per cent. of the green saited hides was manufactured into leather; and that 95 per cent. of all the patent leather, practically all the furniture leather, and nearly all of the enamelied leather used in the country was made there. Although the people of that State were in favor of fair protection to all industries, they believed that the duty on hides would bring destruction on the leather industries of New Jersey. It could not be considered as a protection to any industry, and could only be of benefit to the Beef Trust, which almost absolutely controlled the hide market and the commodities made therefrom.

"Is there now such a trust as the Leather Trust I' Mr. Warren of Wyoming asked; and when Mr. Smith replied in the affirmative Mr. Warren asked whether the Leather Trust was in favor of the proposed duty on hides."

"The Leather Trust, I should say," Mr. Smith answered, "is naturally opposing a duty on hides."

Mr. Hoar made a long statement, pointing out the difficulty of controlling the operations of great trusts or aggregations of capital, and said that the Judiciary Committee was giving serious consideration to the question, and hoped to find a constitutional method to uproot that great evil.

"If this Sugar Refiners' Association,"

"If this Sugar Refiners' Association," Mr. Hoar wont on, "does nothing illegal that lowers or raises prices, but simply crushes out competitors by economies in doing its business or
by its great wealth, I do not at present see exactly how to hit it. A State may do so by limiting the amount of capital which a corporation
may have, but I do not see how we can hit it."

Mr. Lindsay suggested Mr. Sherman's remedy
of throwing the American market open to for
eigners wherever the trade was controlled by
trusts. "The difficulty about that is." Mr. Hoar re-plied, "that it is desirable to have a revenue from refined sugar, and that it is also desirable

Are as much superior to others as Hood's Sarsaparilla is to all pills other sarsaparillas and blood will run a personally-conducted tour to Cresson, Pa, leaving New York at 8:55 A. M. July 3, connecting with special train at Philadelphia. Tickets, includ-ing one day's board at Mountain House and good return within ten days, \$6.50. Apply at any ticket office.—Ade. purifiers. They are easy to take, easy operate, silent but certain. Sold by druggists. 25 cents.

POLITICS AS A LIVELIBOOD. President Augell Warms His Students Against

ANN ARBOR, June 28 .- President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan delivered the baccalaureate address to the students last night. His subject was "Ambitions and Ideals," He warned his hearers never to enter into poli-

tics for a livelihood. He said:
"It would not be difficult to name brilliant young men who for a consideration have placed their talents and attainments at the service of unscrupulous managers of the worst types of unscrupulous managors of the worst types of municipal politics in our large cities. It is no secret that a powerful and notorious organization in New York city has for years sought gifted young men from all parts of the country and enlisted them in its service in that city, and crowned them with pecuniary and political rewards. It would be easy to name many men, who, with no evil intent, have by their irrational litching for office wrecked fair prospects of professional usefulness and are stranded now in middle life without office and without professional support. I know of few more melanchoty spectacles than the long procession of these chronic officeseekers.

KILLED BY A SALOON KEEPER. how any reputable Burke Shot When He and His Pals Tried to Clean Out the Pince

> During a row in his saloon at Broome and Lewis streets shortly after 6 o'clock vesterday morning, Henry Katt shot Thomas Burke, 24 years old, of 319 Delancey street. Burke, who was wounded in the groin, was taken to Gouverneur Hospital. He died there last night. Burke and a number of other toughs had refused to pay for drinks which had been served them. They left the salon, but returned shortly afterward. This time they announced their intention of cleaning out the place. The barkeeper sent for Katt, who fives next door. Katt tried to persuade them to leave the place and some one threw a cuspidor at him.
>
> Hended by Burke, the toughs started to climb over the bar. Katt displayed his revolver and told them that he would shoot if they persisted. They did not heed the warning, and Katt fired. The other men fied when Burke was shot.
>
> Katt was arraigned in the Essex Market Court and held without bail to await the result of Burke's injuries. years old, of 319 Delancey street. Burke,

JEWS PERSECUTED AT TEHERAN. Money from the Victims.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The State Depart ment to-day announced the receipt of a despatch from Minister McDonald, at Teheran, Persia, reporting that recently the Mohammedans in that city invaded the Jewish quarter and in flicted shocking maltreatment upon the Jewa. minister McDonald appealed in the name of humanity to the chief of the Shah's Ministers to interfere and stop the outrages. That officer promised to do so, and after money had been ex-torted from the helpless victims by the officers sent to protect the Jews the persecutions ceased.

that the business of rofining sugar shall be prosecuted in this country. Otherwise we would be at the mercy of the foreigner, which often is a much worse trust than the domestic Sugar Trust, bad as that may be."

"I do not think that there is a more hostile or dangerous trust in any business than a foreign Government is when it pays bounties to its own manufacturers in order to enable them to break down the American business. Because a fox or a jackal preys upon our gardens or crops, we ought not to turn our gardens and crops over to a foreign wolf or a foreign lion."

In replying to Mr. Hoar, Mr. Allen declaimed against trusts. The country, he said, was rotten with them. Hundreds of trusts to-day controlled all the staple products of the country were paralyzed, impotent, and powerless to protect the people." discussion the committee amendment making the duty on hides 20 per cent, ad valorem was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 20. Messrs. Butler and Allen, Popullist; Heitfeld and Rawlins, Democrats, and Teller, silverite, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative.

Mr. Allison offered a substitute for the committee amendment to paragraph 427, relating to band or beiting leather, sole leather, calf skins, &c.

Mr. White spoke of it as "mysteriously con-THE NORTH ATLANTIC SOUADRON Its Summer Manœuvres Under Consultation the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, June 28.-Pursuant to orders ssued last week, Admiral Sicard, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, and Commander Goodrich, President of the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., reported to the Navy Depart ment to-day for consultation with Assistant ment to-day for consultation with Assistant Secretary Rooseveit over the manœuvres of the feet this summer. These officers, together with Commodore Crowinshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Commodore O'Niell, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, were constituted a board to prepare a plan of operations. They will also consider and report upon the desirability of changing the ordinary six-inch guns now in service into rapid-fire guns of the same calibre. Lieutenant-Commander Kimball will be added to the board to-morrow, particularly to discuss torpedo boat flotilla tactics.

WOULDN'T INDICT CORWINE. tate Authorities Refuse to Take Cognizane

to 433 inclusive) were agreed to as in the House bill.

An amendment for paragraph 424 was offered by Mr. Allison and agreed to. It imposes additional duties of \$\mathbb{\text{8}}\ \text{1}\ \text{adv}\ \text{adv}\ \text{1}\ \text{minoses}\ \text{adv}\ \text{imposes additional duties of \$\mathbb{\text{8}}\ \text{a dozen on piqué or prix seam gloves, and on gloves stitched or embroidered, with a reduction of \$25 cents a dozen when there are no wrist fasteners. Paragraph 435, relating to "glove trunks," was agreed to as in the House bill. This closed the leather paragraphs. Paragraph 215, relating to cattle, was then taken up, and a substitute was offered for it by Mr. All'son and was agreed to. It makes duty on cattle less than a year old, \$2 a head; on all other cattle, if valued at not more than \$14, \$3.50 a head; valued at more than \$14 and not more than \$25, 25 per cent, ad valorem; valued at more than \$25, 30 per cent.

The bill was then laid aside, and after an executive session the Senate at 5:45 adjourned. of the Former Paymaster's Embesziement. NEWPORT, R. L. June 28.-The civil case against former Paymaster John Corwine, U. 5. N. charged with obtaining money under false pretences, was presented to the Grand Jury to-day at the June session of the Supreme Court, W. Watts Sherman being foreman of the jury. Corwine cashed a check for \$5,000 at a local bank, but payment was stopped at the Sub-Treasury at Boston "pending investiga-

Sub-Treasury at Boston penning investigation."

The Court told the Grand Jury that it had
been decided that "a check is not a false pretence in writing." The Judge said it was a case
for the United States courts if any money was
taken from the Treasury. The jury failed to
find an indictment and Corwine will go free, but
the Federal authorities will now arrest him and
put the sentence of the court-martial, dismissal
and imprisonment, in force.

COFFERDAM FOR THE DRY DOCK It Will Cost \$50,000, and Is Expected to Prequestion of adjournment, Mr. Bailey of Texas made a vigorous protest, saying that there were matters requiring consideration, the Cuban re-

made a vigorous protest, respectively and a vigorous protest, respectively with a salvo of hand clapping from the Democratic side. On a roll call Mr. Dingley's motion was adopted—yeas 97, nays 88—and the House at 12:45 adjourned until Thursday, T

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., June 28.-This town elebrated to-day the visit of the cruiser Marble head now in the harbor for the first time since she was floated. The long water front of Marshe was neared. The long water front of Mar-blehead Neck and the harbor were decorated, as were the dezens of yachts and other craft and the cruiser herself. The harbor parade of vessels was large. The Eastern Yacht Club en-tertained the officers of the cruiser at dinner, The festivities wound up with an elaborate dis-play of fireworks to-night.

The Iowa Preparing for Active Duty.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The battleship Iowa has left her docks at League Island Navy Yard and is now anchored in the stream, where her stores are being put on board. It is expected that the vessel will sail for Newport, R. L., on Saturday. She has her full complement of men.

Finance Committee Changes in the Tariff Bill WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Finance Committee has made these changes in the Tariff bill: Pig lead increased from 2 to 2½ cents a pound.
Coal far and products thereof in dyes, taken from
tree list and a duty of 10 per cent, placed on crude
and 30 per cent, on manufactured products.
Feathers, unmanufactured, increased from 15 to 25
per cent. Prainters, unmanufactured, increased from 15 to 25 per cent.

Plain basic photographic paper increased from 2 to 3 cents a pound, and from 10 to 20 per cent ad valurem.

emergency arises the organization of the House could have been perfected without delay. The naming of the committees just before the recess will enable the members to study the various measures already introduced and referred to the several committees, so that there will be little, if any, delay in the consideration of and report upon them when Congress reconvenes in December.

About 4,000 bills have already been introduced in the House, the most important being those relating to the currency question. In this connection it is said in high official circles that the Administration is satisfied that the commission idea is unpopular in Congress, and that a message recommending legislation to authorize the appointment of one to consider and formulate a plan for reforming the currency might not be acted upon affirmatively. It is probable instead that during the recess a scheme will be devised by Secretary Gage and submitted to Congress next winter for its action. lorem.
On watches, watch movements, and parts of watches the House compound rates are restored.
On mice the rate was made 4 cents a pound and 20 per cent. for unmanufactured and 5 cents a pound and 20 per cent. for cut or trimmed, instead of 40 per cent. on both. Pincapples, increased from 6 to 7 cents a cubic foos in packages and from \$0 to \$7 a thousand in bulk.

Three Children Hurt by a Runaway Team. John Young, a van driver, left his team last vening untied in front of his house at 169 Troutman street, Williamsburg. A ball thrown by a boy struck one of the horses and frightened it. The horses ran, and Philip Koch of 46 Troutman street vainly tried to check them. The team man street vainly tried to check them. The team ran on the sidewalk and three children who couldn't get out of the way were thrown down. Gussie Hartman, aged 3 years, received a lacerated wound on the right ear and a scalp wound; tieorge Baurier, 2-y years old, received a spinal injury, and his five-months-old sister Freda received internal injuries.

The parents of the injured children live at 171 Troutman street, where an ambulance surgeon attended them. Young was arrested on the charge of criminal negligence.

A Williamsburg Landmark to Go. The old bell tower at Bedford avenue and

This unusual and somewhat remarkable statement was displayed to-day on the State Department news bulletin:
"Consul-General Lee pronounced the statement that his son was connected with the premature publication of the Ruiz report as maliciously false; that his son had nothing to do with such publication." North First street, Williamsburg, which for many years has rung out fire alarms and is one of the oldest landmarks in the Eastern District, will soon be torn down. Fire Commissioner Bryant, in a communication to the Board of Aryant, in a communication to the Board of Aldermen, has stated that the department has no further use for the old tower, and Comptroller Palmer will sell it at public auction.

The news that the tower was to be made away with caused a flutter of excitement in the head-quarters of the Exempt Firemen's Association, whose house is on the same block. What disposition will be made of the old bell is not known, but the exempt firemen will try to get possession of it. Senator Foraker of Ohio is the latest addition to the list of Congressional property owners in the District. He has purchased one of the best located residence lots in the city, an unusually large one, on Sixteenth street, and will improve it by the erection of a handsome residence. The whole property will represent an investment exceeding \$100,000. exceeding \$100,000.

The application of George W. Tooker to be General Appraiser at New York has been filed at the Treasury Department.

Scontor Bantel on the Tobacco Tariff. RICHMOND, Va., June 28.—Senator Daniel telegraphed tobacconists here to-day that he thinks that the tobacco tax increase in the tariff bill will be defeated.

Half rates to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands and the Adirondack Mountains for Fourth of July along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.



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YALE'S COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

Class Day and Law School Exercises-Univeratty Prizes Announced.

NEW HAVEN, June 28 .- Most of the guests of ommencement week at Vale have arrived in lown, and to-day many of them listened to the exercises of the class of '97. In the morning C. H. Studinskegave his valedictory in Battell Chapel, and R. L. Munger read the class poem. In the afternoon the class histories were read and the tvy planted. Four years ago the practice of having the valedictory and salutatory was abolished at Yale, but '97 to-day revived the practice in a mild form by adding the valedictory to the class oration.

The law school commencement took place this fternoon. The address was by Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Supreme Court. His subject was "George Mason and the Vir-ginia Bill of Rights." Toward the close of his His subject was "George Mason and the Virginia Bill of Rights." Toward the close of his address he took occasion to refer to certain tendencies toward anarchy and the recent movements which were harmful to liberty regulated by law. He cautioned the young lawyers to use their influence on the side of law and order.

The competition for the Townsend prize for the best oration was held in College Street Hall, and the prize was won by Joseph Edwin Proffit of Floyd, Va. His subject was "Lynching, Its Cause and Cure." The doctor's oration was delivered by Tokichi Masso of Ozu Iyo, Japan, his subject being "The New Civil Code of Japan." The law school prizes were announced by Dean Wayland, The Jeweli prize of \$50 for the senior making the highest marks at examination was won by Arthur Ashford Wilder of Honolulu. The Munson prize of \$50 for the best graduating thesis was won by Thomas Harper Cobb of Washington, D. C. The Betts prize of \$50 for the best junior examination was won by Thomas Francis Noone of Rockville, Conn. The Wayland debating prizes of \$50, 830, and \$10 went to Roger Sherman Baldwin of New York, Henry Warner Merewin of New Haven, and Herbert Clarence Bartlett of Vineland, N. J. The Edward Thompson prize of \$240 in law books was awarded to Nchemiah Candee of Easton, Conn.

The senior appointments, containing the gen-

Conn.

The senior appointments, containing the general scholarship averages of the members of 97, academic, for the four years of their course were announced this afternoon. Charles Upson Clark of Brooklyn, N. Y., leads the class. He has throughout his entire course taken more annual honors than any other member. N. A. Smith of this city is second. The senior promenade was held in Alumni Hall to-night.

INSANE WOMAN WANDERS AWAY.

band Fears She Will Commit Suicide. FITZABETH N. J. June 28 - While the nume's back was turned last night Mrs. Amanda Wilson Salo, a patient in the women's ward at the General Hospital, succeeded in making her escape from the institution. She was one of the cape from the institution. She was one of the convalescents who are permitted to walk out on the pavilion at the rear of the ward when the weather is fit, and she slipped out of the door leading to that place. Then she descended to the ground by a stairway that the patients were not allowed to use, and easily got the of the yard. She had been gone a quarter of an hour before she was missed, and in that time succeeded in getting so far away that she has not yet been captured.

The woman is a Finn, and does not speak English. She was a comparative stranger in the

lish. She was a comparative stranger in the city, and was demented. While she was confined in the county jail awaiting an examination as to her sanity she became ill, and was removed to the hospital. No especial watch was placed upon her, as she was thought to be harmless and docile. Her husband fears that she has

BY X-RAYS AND A DIAGRAM, Dr. Seidler Finds and Easily Gets at a Bullet in a Boy's Back.

By means of the X-rays Dr. William F. Seider last night so clearly located a bullet in the body of 14-year-old Bertram Nelson in Newark body of 14-year-old Bertram Nelson in Newark that he drew a diagram of it, and then made an inclsion in the boy's back and easily extracted it. The boy was accidentally shot by his 1e-year-old brother Clarence a month ago, while they were having a mock duel in their bone at there was a ball cartridge in one of the revolucies. The bullet entered Bertram's right breast, went through his lung, and lodged in his back just outside of the third rib.

"Scotty the Diver" of Chicago Dead.

CHICAGO, June 28.-The sudden death of James McMillan from heart disease removes one of the most picturesque figures from the Chicago most picturesque figures from the Chicago River. For over thirty years Mr. McMillan, under the name of "Scotty the Diver," had been around the river. He was one of the best knows divers here. "Scotty's" last work was at the Kingle street bridge in getting the Milwaukee and St. Paul engine out of the river, where it had fallen through an open draws few days acc. Overexertion in performing this work brought on the fatal attack of heart disease.

W. C. Loring Harvard's Alumnt Marshal Boston, June 28.-William Caleb Loring, class of 1872, has been selected for chief marshal of the alumni at Harvard on commencement. As usual, the selection was made from the class that was graduated twenty-five years ago. Mr. Loring is a member of the Boston law firm of Ropes, Gray & Loring. He was prominent in Harvard athletics and rowed on the crew.

